

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claim rejections 35 USC § 102

In section 1 of the above referenced Office Action, Claims 1-5, 7-9, 11-21, and 23-26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Kaiser et al. (US Patent No. 6,615,408 B1) (hereinafter Kaiser). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Independent Claim 1 recites *“a method for transmitting interactive television information ... comprising: compiling business data into a binary form ... generating a script using a script authoring tool; and streaming the compiled business data and the script to a receiver.”*

Kaiser discloses a reproducing apparatus 1300 capable of receiving the video production communicated and reproducing video signal. (See Kaiser, col. 5, lines 33-49). Action resource data is provided to reproducing apparatus where “action resource data ... may include instructions, such as HTML, XML, or SGML pages.” (See Kaiser, col. 5, lines 59-63). Action resources 6400 implement the information request action and are shown on the receiver side’s display 1200. (See Kaiser, col. 11, line 62 – col. 12, line 5 and See Figures 1 and 6D). Kaiser is directed to structures of programmed logic capable of receiving and reproducing the video production such as WebTV. (See Kaiser, col. 7, lines 37-50).

Claim 1 distinguishes over Kaiser by at least reciting *"a method for transmitting interactive television information."* Kaiser does not disclose nor suggest *"transmitting"* interactive television information but is rather directed to a "reproducing apparatus" capable of receiving the reproducing video signals.

Claim 1 further distinguishes over Kaiser by at least reciting *"compiling business data into a binary form,"* whereas Kaiser is directed to action resource data including "instructions" to the reproducing apparatus.

Moreover Claim 1 distinguishes over Kaiser by at least reciting *"a method for transmitting ... comprising ... generating script using a script authoring tool."* Kaiser is directed to "action resources" on the receiver side as shown on display 1200. Kaiser does not disclose nor suggest script authoring tool at the transmission side.

The rejection asserted that "Kaiser inherently includes an authoring tool, as an authoring tool is required for a programmer to design a script which is utilized to load or run an XML page." Applicants assert that an authoring tool is not necessarily required to load or run an XML page. Even if an authoring tool is required for a programmer to load or run an XML page, it is irrelevant as to its application to Claim 1 because Claim 1 is not limited to loading or running an XML page. In fact an XML page is not mentioned anywhere in Claim 1. Moreover, even if authoring tool is required to run an XML page, Kaiser if anything uses the authoring tool inherently on the receiving end as Kaiser is

directed to "action resources" on the receiver side as shown on display 1200 and not on the transmitting end as claimed in Claim 1.

Independent Claim 1 is further distinguishable over Kaiser by at least reciting *"streaming the compiled business data and the script to a receiver."*

Kaiser does not disclose compiling business data as discussed above. Therefore, Kaiser does not disclose streaming the compiled business data as claimed in Claim 1.

Accordingly, independent Claim 1 is not anticipated, under 35 USC 102(e), by Kaiser. As such allowance of Claim 1 is earnestly solicited.

Independent Claim 7 recites *"processing requests within a script to download"* and *"receiving the business data compiled into a binary form."*

Kaiser discloses a video production communication procedure involving a reproducing apparatus, where during reproduction a trigger is encountered and a request is sent. (See Kaiser, col. 9, lines 32-46).

Independent Claim 7 distinguishes over Kaiser by at least reciting *"processing requests within a script to download."* Kaiser does not disclose nor suggest *"processing requests within a script,"* but rather discloses that a request is sent when a trigger is encountered during reproduction.

Moreover, independent Claim 7 distinguishes over Kaiser by at least reciting receiving the *"business data compiled into a binary form."* As discussed

before Kaiser does not disclose compiling business data and it therefore does not disclose receiving the business data compiled into a binary form.

Accordingly, independent Claim 7 is not anticipated, under 35 USC 102(e), by Kaiser. As such allowance of Claim 7 is earnestly solicited.

Independent Claims 14 and 20 are similar in scope to independent Claims 1 and 7 respectively. Accordingly, independent Claims 14 and 20 are not anticipated, under 35 USC 102(e), by Kaiser at least for the same reasons that Claims 1 and 7 are not anticipated. As such allowance of independent Claims 14 and 20 is earnestly solicited.

Dependent Claims 2-5, 8-9, 11-21 and 23-26 depend from independent Claims 1, 7, 14 and 20 and are each patentable, under 35 USC 102(e), over Kaiser at least for the same reasons that Claims 1, 7, 14 and 20 are patentable. As such, allowance of Claims 2-5, 8-9, 11-21 and 23-26 is earnestly solicited.

Moreover, Claims 3 and 16 recite *"compiling of the business data is configured to improve access speed to the business data."*

The above referenced Office Action admits that Kaiser does not explicitly teach improving the access speed to the business data. The above referenced Office Action asserts that "Kaiser inherently teaches improving the access speed

to the business data as XML is validated on the server side prior to transmission to the client device, thus the browser on the client side accesses the data more quickly as it needs not validate the content nor does it need to convert the XML to displayable HTML.”

Applicants assert that Kaiser does not inherently teach improving the access speed. Even if Kaiser does teach improving the access speed inherently, Kaiser does so as admitted by the Examiner through using business data as XML. Claims 3 and 16, however, do not use business data as XML.

Accordingly Claims 3 and 16 are not anticipated, under 35 USC 102(e), by Kaiser. As such, allowance of Claims 3 and 16 is earnestly solicited.

Moreover, Claims 4 and 17 recite *“compiling of the business data is configured to reduce the size of the business data.”*

The above referenced Office Action admits that Kaiser does not explicitly teach reducing the size of the business data. The above referenced Office Action asserts that “Kaiser inherently reduces the size ... as XML auto formats the display of the content.”

Applicants assert that Kaiser does not inherently reduce the size of business data. Even if Kaiser does reduce the size of the business data inherently, Kaiser does so as admitted by the Examiner through using business data as XML. Claims 4 and 17, however, do not use business data as XML.

Accordingly Claims 4 and 17 are not anticipated, under 35 USC 102(e), by Kaiser. As such, allowance of Claims 4 and 17 is earnestly solicited.

Claim rejections
35 USC § 103

In section 2 of the above referenced Office Action, Claims 6, 10, and 22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Kaiser. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claims 6, 10, and 22 depend from independent Claims 1, 7, and 20 and inherit the limitations of Claims 1, 7, and 20 respectively. Therefore, even if the use of a modem is well known, defects of Kaiser with regards to independent Claims 1, 7, and 20 discussed above have not been cured and are inherited by Claims 6, 10, and 22. Accordingly, Claims 6, 10, and 22 are patentable, under 35 USC 103(a), over Kaiser. As such, allowance of Claims 6, 10, and 22 is earnestly solicited.

For the above reasons, Applicants request reconsideration and withdrawal of these rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) and 35 U.S.C. §103.

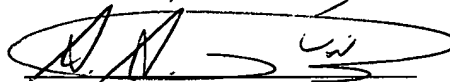
CONCLUSION

In light of the above listed remarks, reconsideration of the rejected Claims is requested. Based on the arguments presented above, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 1-26 overcome the rejections and objections of record and, therefore, allowance of Claims 1-26 is earnestly solicited.

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Dated: Dec 6th, 2005

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